Net & Refi ed Imbechtey, bit a Fobust Force for Bet e ing il e World- Beligion is Not Perer, but that Will be the Final

This discourse o Dr. Talmage is revolutionary for good in families and churches and nations and especially appropriate for these times; text, Acts xvii, 6, "These that have turned the world upside down, are come hither also."

There is a wild, bellowing mob around the house of Jason in Thessa-What has 'he man done so greatly to offend the people? He has been entertaining Paul and his com rades The mob surround the house and cry: "Bring out these turbulent preachers. They are interfering with our business They are ruining our religion. Tory are actually turning the world upside down."

The charge was true, for there is nothing that so interferes with sir, there is nothing so ruincus to every form of established iniquity, there is nothing that has such tendency to turn the world upside down as our glorious Christianity. Foe fact is that the world now is wrong side up, and it needs to be turned upside down in order that it may be right side up The time was then men wrote books entitling them "Apologies for Christi I hope that day has passed. We want no more apologis for Christianity. Let the apologies be on the part of those who do not believe in our religion. We do not mean to make any compromise in the matter. We do not wish to hide the fact that Christianity is revolutionary and that its tendercy is to turn the world up

Our religion has often been misrep resented as a principle of tears and mildness and fastidiousness, afraid of crossing people's prejudices, afraid of making somebody mad, with silken gloves lifting the people up from the church pew into glory, as though they were Bohemian glass, so very delicate that with one touch it may be demolished forever. Men speak of religion as though it were a refined imbecility. as though it were a spiritual chloroform, that the people were to take until the sharp cutting of life were over. The Bible, so far from this, represents the religion of Christ as rohear some man in the house say, thought religion was peace." That is prosperity. the final result. A man's arm is out great effort put it back to the socket. It goes back with great pain. Then it goes well. Our world is horribly come under an omnipotent surgery, anguish before there can come perfect . let it come now! Christ-revolution.

a revolution in the family. Those sun strained through painted glass unthings that are wrong in the family til an intelligent auditory locks green be overthrown by it, while justice and harmony will take the place. The husband will be the head of the household only when he is fit to be. I know a man who spends all the money he makes in drink as well up from Sunday to Sunday. as all the money that his wife makes. clothes for rum. Do you tell me that he is to be the head of that household. If the wife have more nobility, more courage, more consistency, more of all that is right, she shall have the supremacy. You say that the Bible says that the wife is to be subject to the husband. I know it, but that is a husband, not a masculine caricature. There is no human or divine law that makes a woman subordinate to a man unworthy of her. When Christianity comes into a nomestic circle, it will is the most worthy of it.

As religion comes in at the front door, mirth and laughter will not go out of the back door. It will not hop ple the children's feet. John will laugh just as loud and George will jump higher than he ever did before. will s'all from the little ones neither bill nor bat nor hoop nor kite. It will establish a family altar. Angels will hover over it. Ladders of light will reach down to it. The glory of heaven will steam upon it. The books of remembrance will record it. and tides of everlasting blessedness will pour from it. Not such a family altar as you may have seen where the read, with tedious explanation, and the exercise keeps on until the children's knees are sore, and their backs ache, and their patience is lost, and for the seventh time they have count ed all the rounds in the chair, but I mean a family altar such as may have been seen in your father's house. the paths of sin and darkness, but you have never forgotten that family altar where father and mother knelt importuning God for your soul. That over. There will be a hearty, joyful family altar in every domestic circle. You will not have far to go to find temple or a grandmother Lois instruc ting her young Timothy in the knowland Lazarus gathered in fraternal and sisterly affection, or a table at which Jesus sits, as at that of Zaccheus, or a home in which Jesus dwells, as in the house of Simon the tanner. The religion of Jesus Christ, coming into the domestic circle, will overthrow all jealousness, all janglings, and peace and order and holiness will take pos session of the home.

Again, Christianity will produce a revolution in commercial circles-Find me 50 merchants, and you find that they have 50 standards of what is right and wrong. You say to some one about a merchant, "Is he honest?" "Oh, yes," the man says, "he is hon of the everlasting wrong, and that is est, but he grinds the faces of his the Bible and when that principle clerks! He is honest, but he exag-gerates the value of his goods. He is honest, but he loans money on will go over! The ruin will begin at bond and mortgage with the under one end of the street and it will be standing that the mortgage can lie crash! crash! crash all the way down quiet for ten years, but as soon as he to the docks. "What is the matter! gets the mortgage he records it and Has there been a fall in gold, "oh, begins a foreclosure suit, and the no. "Has there been a new tariff?" sheriff's writ comes down, and the "No." "Has there been a failure in day of sale arrives, and away goes the crops?" "No." "Has there been an homestead, and the creditor buys it in unaccountable panic?" "No." at half price." Honest? When he is the secret: The Lord God has set loaned the money, he knew that he up his throne of judgment in the exwould get the homestead at half price. | charge He has summoned the righte Honest? But he goes to the insurance ous and the wicked to come before office to get a policy on his life and him. What was 1837? A day of ling the entire cotton belt. In consid tells the doctor that he is well when judgment! What was 1857? A day eration of the fee and the promise on he knows that for ten years he has of judgment! What was the extreme the part of the farmer to cut down had but one lung. Honest? Though depression of two years ago? A day his cotton acreage, the company guarhe sells property by the map, forget of judgment! Do you think that God antees 10 cents for cotton in 1899 and

Issw in some paper an account of a church in Boston in which, it is said, there were a great many plain people. The next week the trustees of that church came out in the paper and said it was not so at all, "they were elegant people and highly conditioned people that went there." Then I became a great many plain the fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above tond, United States and without the possibility of benefit. As similar efforts is an imposition and without the possibility of benefit. As similar efforts sibility of benefit. As similar efforts is an imposition and without the possibility of benefit. As similar efforts sibility of benefit. As similar efforts may be going on in other districts and trance that lasted for forty eight his property has become a great pyration. The fraudulent man piles up his gains, bond above tond, United States security, so is an imposition and without the possibility of benefit. As similar efforts may be going on in other districts and trance that lasted for forty eight hours. When she came out of the public press.

I deam it my duty to expose it through the public press.

J. WM. Stokes.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1898.

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1898. people that went there." Tren I the Lord God comes and with his little

laughed outright, and when I laugh I finger pushes it all over laugh very loudly. "Those people," I said, "are afraid of the sickly senti mentality of the churches." Now, must be faring sumptuously every day, and the marks of comfort are all about you. You do not need the gos pel half as much as do some who never come here. Rather than be priding myself on a church in front of which there shall halt 50 splendid equipages on the Sabbath day I would

they. You have good things in this life. Whatever may be your future destiny, you had a pleasant time down the estate will come in wreck here. But those dying populations and ruin about the possessor's ears here. now, and if there be any comfort in you. Christ's gospel for God's sake give it to them!

Revolution! The pride of the church it can be opened. You have the key. must come down. The exclusiveness You touch the lock, and the ponder of the church must come down! The ous door swings back. But let me then the present mode is the best. sin and death and bringing the mighty from? What does this mean?" If it populations of our cities to the knowl is all right, God will say: "Well that shall shake down in one terrific wrong, he will say: "Depart, ye crash the arrogance of our modern cursed. Be miserable for your ini

Christianity. churches or Roman Catholic churches | tude. are coming out ahead. I tell you Protestants, this truth plainly—that until your churches are as free as the Ro man Catholic cathedrals they will beat you. In their cathedrals the millionaire and the beggar kneel side bust and brawny—ransacking and up millionaire and the beggar kneel side setting 10,000 things that now seem by slde. And until that time comes to be settled on firm foundations. I in our churches we cannot expect the "I favor of God or pormanent spiritual

Revolution! It may be that before of place. Two men come, and with the church learns its duty to the masses God will scourge it and come with the whip of omnipotent indignation and drive out the money changers. disordered and out of joint. It must It may be that there is to be a great day of upsetting before that time shall beneath which there will be pain and come. If it must come, O Lord God

health and quiet. I proclaim, there i In that future day of the reconstruct fore, in the name of my Lord Jesus | ed church of Christ the church building will be the most cheerful of all The religion of the Bible will make buildings. Instead of the light of the blue and vellow and copper color ed, we will have no such things. The pure atmosphere of heaven will sweep out the fetid atmosphere that has been kept in many of our churches boxed

The day of which I speak will be a and sometimes sells the children's day of great revivals. There will be such a time as there was in the rarish of Shotts, where 500 souls were born to God in one day—such times as were seen in this country when Edwards gave the alarm, when Tennent preach. ed, and Whitfield thundered, and Edward Payson prayed; such times as some of you remember in 1857, when the voice of prayer and praise was heard in theater and warehouse and black smith shop and factory and engine house, and the auctioneer's cry of "a half, and a half, and a half, give the dominancy to that one who was drowned out by the adjoining prayer meeting, in which the people cried out, "Men and brethren, what shall we do?"

In those days of which I am speak ing the services of the church of God will be more spirited. The ministers of Christ, instead of being anxious about whether they are going to lose their place in their notes, will get on fire with the theme and pour the living truth of God upon an aroused auditory, crying out to the righteous, "It shall be well with you," and to the wicked: "Woe! It shall be ill with you." In those days the singing will be very different from what it is now. The music will weep and wail prayer is long and a long chapter is and chant and triumph. People then will not be afraid to open their mouths when they sing. The man with a cracked voice will risk it on "Wina ham" and "Ortonville" and "Old Hundred." Grandfather will find the place for his grandchild in the hymnbook, or the little child will be spectacles for the grandfather. Hosanna You may have wandered far off in will meet hosanna and together go climbing to the throne, and the angels will hear, and God will listen, and the gates of heaven will hoist, and it will be as when two seas meet—the wave is a memory that a man never gets of earthly song mingling with the

surging anthems of the free. Oh, my God, let me live to see that day! Let there be no power in disease Hannah rearing her Samuel for the or accident or wave of the sea to dis appoint my expectations. Let all other sight fail my eyes rather than edge of Chrisi, or a Mary and Martha that I should miss that vision. Let all other sounds fail my ears rather than that I should fail to hear that sound. I want to stand on the mountain top to catch the first ray of the dawn and with flying feet bring the news. And, oh, when we hear the clattering hoofs that bring on the King's chariot may we all be ready, with arches sprung and with hand on the rope of the bell that is to sound the victory, and with wreaths all The next day he died. By ore he twisted for the way, and when Jesus opened the letter the govern dismounts let it be amid the huzza! huzza! of a world redeemed.

Ah, my friends, there is but one standard of the everlasting right and shall get its upon our commercial houses I believe that one half of them

You build a house, and you put into it a rotten beam A mechanic stand ing by says: "It will never do to put my ambition is not to preach to you that beam in. It will ruin your whole so much. It seems to me that you building." But you put it in. The house is completed. Soon it begins to rock. You call in mechanic and ask: What is the matter with this door What is the matter with this wall Everything seems to be giving out. Says the mechanic, "You put a rotten beam into that structure, and the whole thing has got to come down. have a church up to whose gates there | Here is an estate that seems to be all should come a lorg procession of the right now. It has been building a suffering, and the stricken, and the great many years. But 15 years ago dying, begging for admittance. You there was a dishonest transaction in do not reed the gospel so much as that commercial house. That one disof which I speak, by resson of their one dishonest dollar in the estate de

Here is your money safe. The manufacturer and yourself only know how were the chief idea of the church, then you cannot keep God out. He will I say that the present mode of conduct come some day into your counting for the third decade of April. ing finances is the best. If it is to room, and he will demand: "Where see how many dollars you can gain, did that note of hand come from? How do you account for this security But if it is the saving of souls from Where did you get that mortgage quities in this life, and then go down The sea is covered with wrecks, and and spend your eternity with thieves multitudes are drowning. We come and horse jcckeys and pickpcckets" in places accompanied by high winds, out with the church lifeboat, and the You have an old photograph of the in the middle 50 cents and those seats no. Does the fact that there are hun only first class sinners in this boat." he has been adjusting things accord the talk is whether Protestant ing to the principles of eternal recti-

The time will come when, through the revolutionary power of this gosstealings that now sometimes go un- for the same period is approximately der the head of percentages and commissions and bonuses will be put into the catalogue of state prison offenses! Society will be turned inside out and upside down and ransacked of God's truth until business dishonesties shall come to an end, and all double dealing, and God will overturn and overturn and overturn, and commercial come hither."

The religion of Jesus Christ will roduce a revolution in our churches. The noncommittal, do nothing policy world is not converted in six weeks. any corn. Suppose there were a great war, and there were 300 000 soldiers, but all of men, were in their tents or scouring the young plants which was made durtheir muskets or cooking rations. You ing the week. would say, "O! course defeat must goes cut to do battle for the Lord. "But," says some one, "we are

establishing a great many missions, and think they will save the masses.' No; they will not. Five hundred thousand of them will not do it They are doing a magnificent work, but every mission chapel is a confession of the disease and weakness of the church. It is making a dividing line between the classes It is saying to the rich and to the well conditioned. 'If you can pay your are dropping badly. The frost of the pew rents, come to the main audience week did no injury to fruit First crop room." It is saying to the poor man: "Your cost is too bad and your shoes are not good exough. If you want to get to heaven, you will have to go by the way of the mission chapel ' mission chapel has become the kitchen where the church does its sloppy work. There are hundreds and thousands churches in this countrygorgeously built and supported-that even on bright and sunshiny days are not half full of worshipers, and yet they build mission chapels, because by some expressed or implied regula tion the great masses of the people are kep' out of the main audience room. heart and mine. Sin must go down our pride must go down, our worldli ness must go down, that Christ may come up. Revolution! 'Except man be borne again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." Why not now let the revolution begin? Not next Sabbath, but now. Not tomorrow, when

you go cut inio commercial circles. but now. Archies, the magistrate of Thebes was sitting with many mighty men. drinking wine. A messenger came in, bringing a letter informing him of a conspiracy to end his life and warning him to flee. Archias took the letter; but, instead of opening it, put it into his pocket and said to the messenger who brought it, "Business tomorrow." ment was captured. When he read the letter, it was too late. Today put into the hand of every min and woman who hears or reads these words a message of life. It says, 'Today, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your heart." Do not put away the message and say, 'Tois business to morrow." This night thy soul may be required of thee!

To the Editor of -----A few days ago I got information company, it is alleged, was originated | victor. by the Cotton Convention represent ting to tell the purchaser that the ground is all under water, but it is generous to him to do that, for he throws the water into the bargain.

Issw in some paper an account of some paper an accou

CROP CONDITIONS

THE WELKLY BULLETIN OF THE PRESENT SEASON

What Young Crop: a e Doing-What the Observers Al Over the Sate R port to Headquarters -The ln'o mation Contoll-The following is the weekly bulletin

of the condition of the weather and rops of the State as issued Tuesday from the United States weather bureau here: The week opened with scasonable

week the temperature fell to almost freezing over the central counties. Ice want and suffering, whatever may be molishing all his possessions. I have was, indeed, reported, from various their future destiny, are in perdition seen it again and again, and so have points and as far southward as Hampton and Barnwell counties, with heavy white frost on the morning of April 28 h over the State generally, including the vicinity of Charleston. On that morning the temperature was as financial boastings of the church must tell you that, however firmly barred low, or lower, than the previous re come down! If monetary success and bolted your money safe may be, cords of the weather bureau, extend-

The cold weather did not last long and the week ended with temperatures considerably above the normal, The average of 48 places reporting mean temperature was 58 for the week while the normal for the same period edge of God, then I cry revolution! It done, good and faithful servant. Be is approximately 68. The temperature ranged between a minimum of 34 on hear the rumbling of an earthquake in the world to come." If it is all the 28th at Sa, tuc and Little Mounthst shall shake down in one terrific wrong, he will say: "Depart, ye of Retechnic at Batesburg. The cold, heavy rain of April 20.

27th was general over the State, and

people begin to clamber in, and we signs on your street. Why have those portions of the State the rain was shout: "Stop! stop! You must think signs nearly all changed within the it costs nothing to keep a lifeboat. last 20 years? Does the passing away Those seats at the prow \$1 apice, these of a generation account for it? Oh, out generally this rain fell on an in the middle 50 arctions of the State the rain was needed, and in the vicinity of Charleston more would prove beneficial, but generally this rain fell on an in the middle 50 arctions of the State the rain was needed, and in the vicinity of Charleston more would prove beneficial, but generally this rain fell on an in stern 2 shillings. Please to pay up dreds of honest men who go down else flounder on a little longer till the every year account for it? Oh, no. mission boat whose work is to save This is the secret: The Lord God has washing them. Considering the area you penniless wretches shall come been been walking through the com- and typographical diversity of the along and pick you up. We save mercial streets of cur great cities, and only first class sinners in this beat." he has been adjusting things accord even distribution. Four places only, out of 47, reported amounts of less, than one inch; 12 of from 1 to 2 inches 9 of from 2 to 3 inches; and 12 with irches or more. The following excessive measurments were reported: pel, a falsehood, instead of being Mont Clare 4 00, Oakland 5 25; Alcolu called exaggeration, equivocation or 5 50, Shiloh 5.25 iocnes. The average evasion, will be branded a lie, and for the State was 2 37 and the normal

> The sunshine averaged 74 per cent of the possible. The prevailing winds were from northwest to northeast generally cold and at times high and were an important factor in making the weather unfavorable on crops. All correspondents, without excep

tion, characterize the past week as men in all cities will throw up their having been unfavorable on the hands. crying out, "These that have growth of crops, by reason of too turned the world upside down are much rain or too low temperatures or both as the bad effects of high winds in places.

Little progress was made in planting corn and germination of recently of the church of God will give way to planted corn is slow. It is coming up a spirit of bravest conquest. Piety to irregular stands, although some Jacobs drew a pistol and fired several is the centre of the cordage manufact been averied if the railroads had proin this day teems to me to be salted sections report fair stands. Much reshots at Burrell and the latter returned tory. At the Alcaicer's suburb the vided their trains with the test safety own just so as to keep. It seems as | planting is necessary and worms are | I the church were chiefly anxious to damaging corn badly in places. The take care of itself, and if we hear of | cool weather caused it to look yellow want and squalor and heathenism and checked its growth. Early corn cutside we say, "What a pity!" and is receiving its second cultivation. we put our hands in our pockets, and Some bottom lands have been planted, we feel around for a 2 cent piece, and but the recent rains made them too with a great flourish we put it upon wet, and stopped planting operations the plate and are amazed that the on them. The recent frost did not kill

Rice seeding is practically completed for early planting, but the cool weaththose 300,000 coldiers, excepting ten er injured the stand and vitality of Transplanting of tobacco is nearly

come in that case." It is worse than finished in the more southerly dis that in the church. Millions of the tricts and is well under way in Marion professed soldiers of Jesus Christare and Marlboro counties. The ground cooking rations or asleep in their tents, is in good condition in regard to mois while only one man here and there ture, but too cool for the young plants. In jury from cut worms is also report-

Melons were killed by the frost of the 28th, in places, and badly set back everywhere. The reports indicate a very poor stand of melons and point to a late crop. The fruit outlook is on the whole

very promising, a few localities only report total destruction by the frost in early April, while a few scattered re ports indicate that peaches and plums of figs evidently destroyed. Heavy shipments of strawberries from Flor ence, Marion, Darlington and Marl boro counties were made this week. Oats continue to look promising, except in Jeffries Creek section, where they are a failure Wheat is healing and growing nicely, although somewhat Jellowed by the cool weather. Pastures have improved rapidly. Gardens are later than usual, but are

yielding early vegetables enough to supply local demands over the whole State. Farm work is well up to the requirements of the various crops. J. W. Bauer, Station Director, Columbia, S. C.

What Is Col's.

The battleships of modern times are a necessity to any great nations which intends to maintain its rights and protect its interests but their cost heavy. An outlay of something like \$5 000, 000 is required to construct and equip a ship which would take high rank in any modern navy.

After such a ship is complete the expense of maintaining it is very heavy. This item for each of our big battle ships is now about \$1,500 a day even when they do no firing. The daily expenses of our navy are now over \$50,000 a day.

The total annual expenses of a first class battleship are estimated at \$517, 000, divided as follows: Pay of officers, crew and marines....\$326 000

Equitment..... Navigation charges...... Ordnance..... Construction and repairs...... Steam engineering..... 32 000 General supplies..... Medicine, surgery, secretary's office

and incidental expenses...... The cost of ammunition used during an engagement is immerse but it is of course impossible to estimate this in calculating the expense of a navy. of an effort in my district to collect Repairs to warships, cruisers and membership fees in an alleged Farm. other craft even in time of peace is ers Secret Organization Company with large, but after every engagement it head-quarters at Columbia, S C This is necessarily immense, even for the

War on a modern basis is a ter rific absorber of money and there never was a time when the importance the part of the farmer to cut down of morey as a factor in war was anything like as great as it is now.

OUR SOLDIERS IN WAR.

Box They Are Ciethed and Wlat They Are Fed Op.

It will be interesting to many to know howour soldiers fare while in active service.

The ration of a soldier under the army regulations is as follows: Fresh heef 20 cunces, or park or bacon, 12 ounces; flour or soft bread 18 ounces. or hard bread, 16 ounces, or beans or peas. 225 cunces, or rice or hominy, 135 ounces potatoes or onions or canned tomatoes, 16 ounces; coffee, green, 135 ources, or coffee, roasted, 1725 ounces, or tes, 825 ounces: su gar, 225 ounces; vilegar, 825 gallons; soap, 16 25 ources; salt, 16 25 warmth, but by the middle of the ounces; pepper, 1 25 cunces, candles,

To cook these rations there are camp kettles and mess pans carried by the soldiers, and either fire irons or Buzzacat ovens, large metal ovens, easily transported, but carried on wagons The fire irons are two upright rods four feet high, with a six foot rod across in a horizontal position, fasten ed to hooks at the ends of the uprights, On the horizontal par iron S hooks are su pended and from these kettles nang over the fire.

Each soldier has a meat can 6x5 nches in oval shape, 11 inches thick. It is composed of two parts clamped together. They may be taken apart and used as frying pass, in case the soldier gets separated from the larger u'ensils. In his haversack the soldier carries two days' rations and a knife, fork and spoon, and strapped over im he takes a blanket. In his belt he carries two hundred rounds of ammunition.

The uniforms also are a matter of nterest, as they are entirely different from anything heretofore in use in the army. Brown canvass has been adopted because it is not sa good a target as blue. It wears better, turns rain better, and is lighter and cooler. A LOUISIANA DESPERADO

I'is Two Mer and is Finally Ridled With Bulle a Himself.

Corporal Anthony Cleary was shot and killed Friday at New Orleans by Donnis Burrell, alias Brown, a negro. Burrell fled and after a long chase took refuge in a barn at the corner of Bernandotte and Sclomon streets. The police and a crowd of citizens surrounded the building. The negro came to one of the doors guarded by Patrolman Trimp and shot him through the right side of the body, causing almost immediate death. Bur rell was finally cornered by the po-lice and citizens and his body riddled with bullets.

Burrell was wanted in the psrish of St. John, where he stole a \$100 bill from the house of a negro named Jourson. He boarded a train on the Mississippi Road and on the way down to the city he became involved in a row with Conductor Morris. He shot the latter in the right hand and jumped from the train. This morning he was pointed out to the police. Sergeant Jacobs and Corporal Cleary attempted to arrest him and he opened fire on them.

The first shot grazed Jacob's neck and the second entereu Cleary's head. cigar manufactories, and Santo Mesa these fatalities and injuries could have the fire. Burrell ran away but was Chinese sampans discharge their car- appliances. It seems that seif-interest finally killed.

FAMINE IN NAVAESA

Senator Guman tava Americans Are Suffering to the Island.

Owing to the war demonstration in nearby waters, the island of Navassa. one of the small islands of Carribean sea, off the west coast of Hayti, is threatened with a food famine. Re ports of the distresssing condition of affairs in the island have reached nere, and Senator Gorman, of Mary land, today called the attention of the president to the state of affairs and the necessity for relief of some sort.

In view of its proximity to Cuba. Porto Rico and the islands in those waters, and the fact that Spanish ves elsat any time may intercept and atack vessels going there, commerce with the island has been suspender. There are represented to be about seventy Americans on the island, mostly from Maryland. Senator Gorman urged immadiate action and the P.e.ident promised to take the matter up and determine what could be done. t was suggested that a merchantman with supplies might be sent under es cort of a warship to carry supplies to the inhabitants and cary off those who

wish to leave. Prizes in War. The manner in which merch int vessels and their cargoes captured in war exports consist of sugar, tob iceo, ia are disposed of is not generally under- | aigo, Manila hemp and cordage, gold stood outside of naval circles. A word dust, birds nests, coffee, sapan wood, of explanation, which we find in the mats, hats, hides, tregang, tortoise Atlanta Journal, may be interesting shell, cigars, cotton, rice, etc. to our readers When a vessel of a Its man u acturers are chiefly cigars hos i'e nation is captured the captur- and cheroots, a government monopoing vessel or part of its crew must con- ly; co dage from the filaments of the vey it to the nearest available port in abaca; beautiful fabrics, known as which a prize court sits. This court pines woven from the fibres of the condemns and sells the captured ves-sel and cargo. If the ship making the capture is inferior or even equal in made of the abaca filament, pure and strength to the captured ship the cap mixed, cotton fabrics, mats and cigar turing crew is entitled to the entire cases. net proceeds of the sale. If the capturing vessel is stronger than its captive one-half the proceeds go to the ed by earthquakes, which have since crew of the former and one half to the frequently and severely visited the government it represents.

money is a more complicated matter. months, when it was by treaty restor-To commanding officer of a fiset reled to Spain. The population of Maceives one twentieth part of the pro nila, with its suburbs, is about 160, ceeds, whether the capture is made by 000. one vessel or all the vessels of his part of the award made to any vessel group, the principal of which are or vessels of the fleet or equadron with Luzon, Mindanoa and Palawan, with sel in which he is serving, and in other smaller islands. Their total area men on board the vessel. The com mated to be about 8,000,000 persons. mander of a single vessel gets one The islands are of volcanic formatenth of the money awarded to his tion, and are traversed by a chain of vessel, if it is acting at the time of the mountains from north to south, ris ng capture under the commanding officer in some of them to 6,000 feet. The of a fleet, squadron or division, and coasts of most of the islands are deep three twentieths if acting indepen ly indented by the sea, and the large dently. After the chief officers are islands are well watered by large thus satisfied the remaining members streams, with estuaries which form of the crew or crews are given money excellent harbors in proportion to their regular pay.

All maratime nations have the prize ance of meisture cause luxuriant veg policy in time of war. It is believed etation so that the islands are capable to be profitable because it encourages of yielding almost all kinds of colonial naval officers and seamen to enter- and European produce. Rice, millet prise, activity and boldness in preying maiz, sugar, indigo, hemp, tobacco, upon the enemy's commerce. Many off e and cutton are raised, and the en have won moderate fortunes in products include sago, eccoanuts, ba ship prize money. This was especial new as, connenon, but, many fixely true in Nelson's great cruises, feuits, timber for shippuilding and which swept both French commerce dyewoods. and the French navy from the seas. and the French navy from the seas.

Quite a number of our naval officers and men will probably come back from the war with Spain a good deal are reared, and the horse, introduced are reared, and the horse, introduced that the mount of the seas.

SLANDS FULL (F ANIMAL LIFE.

Buffaloes and most of the domestic cines for women. "I am very thankful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me," writes Mrs. Etta E. Smith. of Grenola. Elk Co., Kansas. "About a month before I was confined sale of all other medicines for women." better off financially than they were

Twelve Fisherman Drowned.

SCENE OF THE BATTLE

SOME FACTS ABOUT MANILA'S FIS-TORY, PEOPLE AND COMM RCF.

Spanish in Character-Rich in Products and Exports- Ships of Every Nation Fill

Cavite is a fortified seaport town on the island of Luzon, on which Mani-la, the capital of the Philippine Islands, is situated Cavite is in the Bay of Marila, and about ten miles southwest of the city of Manila. The sion on the subject of safety appliances town of Cavite has a population of on railread engines and cars contains over five thousand and the population information which shows how neces of the port is less than six hundred sary was the legislation to compel rail souls. There is an arsenal at Cavite, roads to provide this equipment. Ia which is the capital of the province of the same name. The residence of the approved by the president, requiring governor is situated there, and the all railroads engaged in interestate place is the chief naval depot of the commerce to adopt safety brakes and Spanish possessions in that part of the couplers. Five years was the time

BUILT ON SEA AND LAND of Luzon and of all the Philippine Is- at that time complied with the prolands, is also situated on Manila Bay, visions of the act. Many of them had at the mouth of the River Pasig. The done almost nothing toward equipcity forms the segment of a circle be-tween the river and the sea, and its su dance with the requirements of the burbs extend over numerous is'ets, statute. The delinquent companies formed by the fiver and its branches. The river Pasig is prolonged into the but this was refused. The commisbay by two piers. At the end of one sion did, however, agree to give them of them is a small fort, and a light- two years longer, but warned them house is situated at the end of the that if they did not comply with the other pier. Vessels of small tonnsge law within that time the penalties can go up as far as the bridge which prescribed would be enforced. On crosses the river.

side is the Binordo sutu-b, which is Ninety five per cent of all the locothe residence of the foreign merchants | motives in use had been provided with more populous than the city itself. SPANISH AND ORIENTAL.

Oriental appearance. There are long ed in railroad accidents during the lines of heavenly mounted batteries. dark looking churches, strange looking towers and massive houses of solid masonry. These mingle with light little houses, cot ages, in graves of tropical trees, raised from the ground 1896.................. 1,861 by posts, in order to permit the free passage of the waters in the rainy season. The streets are straight, mostly unpayed and almost impassible ducing the rainy season.

In the city the houses are two stories bigh, and each has its central courtvard. There reside the heads of the state, the church and the army, and aristocracy.

from the city proper into the Binondo suburb, where a street, called the Escalta, runs to the right and to the left. It is lined with innumerable shops. stores and stalls, and is usually crowded with reople of various races.

Beyond the Escalta is a colony of

health seekers flock to Santa Ana and San Pedro Macati. SOME FINE BUILDINGS The principal buildings in Manila are the Cathedral, the palace of the governor, the palace of the archbish op, the town hall, a beautiful build-ing; ten churches, belonging to the different religious criers; several mo nasteries, a number of convents, the arsenal, three colleges for young men, two colleges for young women, the supreme court building, the prison, the civil hospital, the university, the marine school, the commercial school, the theatre, a large building, the cus-

tom house and the barracks There are several large squares in Manila, the largest of which is the Prado, in which is situated a bronze statute of Charles IV.

FOUNDED IN THE 16TH CENTURY Manila's municipality dates from the year 1571, when the city was founded by Legpaspi. It is a splendid nat ural trade centre, and ranks with Calcu ta and Batavia. Being the chief port in the Philippine Islands, all their productions flow there and its barbor is visited by a very great num. ber of vessels of all sorts and siz s. Its

SUBJECT TO EARTHQUAKES

In 1645 Manila was nearly destroyplace. A British fleet captured Mani-The apportionment of the prize la in 1762, and held it for fifteen

The Philippine Islands belong to flect. The commanding officer of the the Malay Archipelago. Next to Cuba squadron fleet receives one fiftieth they are the most valuable colonial part of the money awarded. The fleet possession of Spain. In all there are captain is entitled to one hundredth about 1,200 islands in the Philippine which he is serving, except in a case Mindoro Panay, Negros, Zebu, Bohol, where the capture is made by the ves Leyte, Samar and Masbate and many such case he shares in proportion to are estimated at about 115,528 equare his pay with the other officers and miles, and the total population is esti-

The high temperature and abund-

ISLANDS FULL (F ANIMAL LIFE.

by the Spaniards, runs wild among the mountains. The antelope, fox, wild cat and monkey are among the During the recent storm twelve men | wild animals found in the Philippire time, and the next day she fell into a trance that lasted for forty eight hours. When she came out of it she predicted that a well known man of thatt wn would die at 6 o'clock that night, and he did.

mostly from New York and Brooklyn. islands. The cayman is to be found in the rivers and lakes, tortoites abound on the shores, fish are very plentiful and serpents are numerous. Among the birds of the island are the parrot, a species of pheasant, pigeons have been up ever since she was five days old.

and water fowls.

The mineral products are gold, cop per. iron, lead, mercury, sulphur and The exports amount to about \$16,000 000 annually, and the impor's consisting mainly of cottons, machinery, coal, iron, umbrellas, earthenware, hard ware, wcolens, apparel etc. amounts to about \$15,000,000 annual ly. The islands were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and were settled by the Spaniards in the reign of Philip II | sure cure for sore throat. Will cure after whom they are named -New York Tribune.

A Fearful Record.

The report sent to congress recently by the interestate commerce commis 1893 congress passed a bill, which was allowed for compliance with this law. This limit expired on the first of last Music has a refining influence, and keeps your children at home. Manila, the capital city of the island January. Only a few railroads had asked for an extension of five years,

the first of January, 1893, only forty The town stands on the south side, two railroad companies came has a dilapidated look, but is said to up to the requirement of the act, be strongly fortified. On the north while 483 companies were delir quent. and the great centre of trade. It is proper appliances, but they had been placed upon comparatively few freight cars. The commission's report gives

Manila has both a Spanish and an the statistics of the killed and wound past five years as follows: 1893..... 2 727 28 395 1897...... 1,732

Grand total..... 9 954 138.407 These are frightful figures. I. is probable that all the railroads in the world outside of the United States killed and wounded a far smaller number of persons in the same period O! the 831,688 men employed in rail all those who claim to belong to the road service in this country 9,954, or 1.2 per cent were killed -nd 138 407. The bridge across the river leads or 16.7 per cent. were wounded. The worst percentage of accidents was in the central western, the south Atlantic and he middle southern states. For all these sections the statistics are startling. For the central western states the number of railroad employ es killed and injured during five Chinese, Indians and half castes, who years was one fourth of the entire do business as goldsmiths and jewel- number employed. In the S.u'h At ers, painters and enamellers, oil and lantic states the loss was even heavier. soap merchants confectioners and being 26 per cent and in the central keepers of gambling houses and cock southern states it was worst of all, shors. The other suburbs have each rising to 28 per cent. The Atlanta special character. For instance, Journal very truly says these figures

San Ferando is the seat of the great are awful to contemplate. Many of goes; the fishermen and weavers in- would have caused them to do so, but habit the suburb of Tondo, and its since they would not of their own gardens supply the markets with fruit accord provide for the reasonable profor its embroderies. Paco is where tection of their employes congress the artisans and artists live, and very properly stepped in and under the interstate commerce act compel'ed them to do so. We do not doubt that as soon as the railroads have complied with the safety appliance act we shall see a great falling off in the number of deaths and injuries to their

employes Preparations for the embarkation o the United States troops are rapidity being completed at Kay West. Saver of the transports to be used carrying the soldiers and their horses and sup plies are now at Port Tampa They are the Comal, Alleghany, Barkshire, Florida, Whitney, Gussie and Deca tur H Miller, the last named arriving today from Baltimore. Nearly all of the ships have been given a full sup ply of coal.

Loose clothes and downy cushions bring only a negative sort of confort to a woman who is suffering with some disease or derangement of the orgens distin tle feminine. Some clothes and some positions make the pain and the discomfort seem less. Perhaps the nerves are most a' fected and this in turn distarbs the digestion. Nothing will ever com pletely relieve but a radical cure. The start of so called 'female com p'aints" may be a very slight thing in deed. It may be that in the beginning some small bygenic measures would step the treuble. Certainly at this time, a little bit of the right medicine would stop it When the trouble te comes worse, it is barder to curs, but still it can be cured. Dr. Pierce's F. vorite Prescription will positively cure any trouble of this character. I may be absolutely relied upon. It affords lasting relief to a woman whose nat ural medesty has kept her from con sulting a physician. Send 21 cents in one cent stamps to

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healthy vitality to the nerve-centres, makes the mether strong and cheerful. gives het reemperative power. abundant nourishment and provides con stitutional health and energy for the child.

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